

# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1860.

**Death of Gen. Marsteller.**  
Died, in this town on Saturday, the 3rd instant, General L. H. Marsteller, aged about 56 years.  
General Marsteller was a native of Virginia, but removed to Wilmington early in life, where he occupied a prominent and influential position until failing health compelled his retirement from active pursuits. At different times he filled various public positions of honor and responsibility, having represented this County in both branches of the State Legislature—been a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1835, been Collector of this Port and County Clerk for many years—been successively Colonel of the County, Brigadier-General and Major-General.

General Marsteller possessed a clear mind and sound judgment combined with popular manners, and those other sterling qualities of head and heart which gave to him the great popularity which he enjoyed.

**"Long."**  
We seldom, if ever, write an article exceeding a column; and if we ever approach that limit, our contemporaries of the *Fayetteville Observer*, or some of its correspondents, are sure to talk about our long article, or "harangue," or something of the kind. We opine that our articles are too long for them. A correspondent in the last *Observer*, whose etymology is defective, as he or she spells his or her name, anti-Humburg, when the proper spelling is plainly *Anti-Humburg*, talks about our long harangue on the resolutions of the Opposition Convention, when the fact is, that we gave a history of the rise, progress and decline of that illustrious assemblage all in one brief column and two "skits," as the printers have it. Taciturn himself never studied brevity more assiduously, nor, in the mere matter of brevity, did ever "Taciturn" perform such a feat.

As for the parody, we published the Opposition platform in full. So that every reader can judge for himself of the applicability of our remarks thereon.

Mr. Seward has made his great and long expected effort in the Senate of the United States, placing himself easily at the head of his party, and in advance of all competitors of his own party, or as the telegraphic correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun* says, a head and shoulders above them all. His subject was ostensibly on the admission of Kansas. His speech was delivered on Wednesday, when he spoke three hours. He was replied to by Senators Davis and Douglas, and supported by Senator Trumbull.

That Mr. Seward is a man of great ability there can be no manner of doubt, no more than there can that this was his great effort to confirm the wavering fealty of his party, and re-establish his own threatened supremacy. No doubt the replies of Messrs. Davis and Douglas were also marked by great vigor and acumen.

By resolution of the meeting held on Tuesday of last December Court, the Chairman was authorized to appoint delegates to the State and District Conventions. Upon receiving letters from some of the parties constituting the first list of appointments, stating that it will be inconvenient, in fact impossible for them to attend, the Chairman, desirous that the County should be fully represented, upon conference with other friends, has thought it not improper to revise the list, leaving out such names as cannot attend, and adding others who may be enabled to do so.

In place of four gentlemen who have notified the Chairman of their inability to attend, the following gentlemen have been appointed:—Hon. S. J. Person, Robert Strange, Dr. J. D. Bellamy and T. W. Brown, Jr.

The European news received by the *Edinburg* is not particularly important. Gladstone is the English Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a great measure equivalent to our Secretary of the Treasury. The Chinese war renders it necessary to raise over forty millions of dollars extra, and he proposes to do this by increasing the income tax. The Conservatives, who are now the "opposition," attack the policy of the Chinese war, and enquire against the burdens it renders necessary.

Tangier, that is to be invested by the Spaniards, is a fortified maritime city of Morocco, formerly of considerable importance, but now sunk to comparative insignificance. Population ten thousand.

The territories of the King of Naples, or the "Two Sicilies," are always in a threatening way.

The *Electric Magazine* for March, is on our table, embellished with two handsome Mezzotints, illustrative of Russian personages and history. The first is the scene where Natalia, the mother of Peter the Great, takes refuge with her little son at the foot of the altar of the Monastery of the Trinity, from the fury of the assassins set on by the Princess Sophia. The second is a portrait of the Emperor Alexander, who occupied the throne of Russia from 1801 to 1825, and therefore figured prominently during the most marked period of the career of the Great Napoleon, in whose overthrow he bore the greatest share.

Coroner Jones held an inquest on Sunday, 4th inst., over the body of a negro man named Dick, aged about 45 years, the property of John A. Sanders, Esq. He was found in the water near Smith's Creek Bridge, about 1½ miles from town. From the evidence before the jury, it appears that he was on a flat, in company with two others, going home on Saturday night, 18th ult., when the flat came in collision with a pillar under the bridge, and having hold of an oar it knocked him overboard; it being very dark and windy, he was drowned before assistance could be rendered. Verdict—accidental drowning.

The Havana correspondent of the *Charleston Courier*, received by the *Isabel*, mentions the fact of the sale of "three of the four steamers fitted out for the coast," to General Miramon's Mexican Government.—Two of them have already sailed, (they were ready to sail at the date of the letter,) armed each with thirty-two pounders, and carrying a supply of small arms and ammunition. Their probable rendezvous will be Tampico or Alvarado.

**Maryland U. S. Senator.**  
We learn from the *Baltimore Sun*, that on Tuesday night last, Hon. James A. Pearce was nominated for the U. S. Senate by a caucus of the Democratic members of the Maryland Legislature. The *Sun* adds that this "is of course equivalent to an election."

**Prentice vs. Rayner.**  
There is no more bitter opponent of the Democracy, than the Editor of the *Louisville Journal*, and yet even he could not stand Henry Winter Davis' course. We may be assured that it was no ordinary case of perfidy which compelled Mr. Prentice to employ the following language of condemnation towards a member of his own party. The *Louisville Journal* says:  
"Mr. Pennington the black-republican candidate, still lacked two votes of an election. He might even yet have been defeated. In that emergency Henry Winter Davis, an American member of Congress from the city of Baltimore, representing a slaveholding district, betrayed, basely betrayed, a constituency upon whom he had been thrust by the most villainous frauds ever perpetrated—betrayed them into the hands of their enemies—and betrayed them without an apology or sign of remorse."

**Railroad Iron.**  
We notice the arrival of the brig R. C. Dyer, thirty-two days from Newport, England, with 237 tons of iron for the Tarboro' Branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

There is a family in Bladen county, N. C., consisting of four in all, which weighs 840 pounds.

From the Daily Journal of yesterday.  
**Mr. Pool's Acceptance.**

We received this morning a slip from the office of the *Fayetteville Observer*, announcing the acceptance by Mr. Pool of the nomination, tendered him by the Opposition Convention recently held at Raleigh, as a candidate for Governor of this State. We reserve all comments on Mr. Pool's letter of acceptance to the editor of the *Journal*, who, our readers are aware, is now absent at Raleigh.

We would remark, however, on the present occasion, that it puzzles us exceedingly to understand how Mr. P. can so readily reconcile it to his conscience, that "ad valorem taxation" [that is, that negroes shall be taxed according to their value], has become so "manifestly just" at this particular time, when but a few months since—the measure having been brought up in the last Legislature—he made a strong speech in opposition to it. What his Eastern friends will think of the matter, remains to be seen.

Below we give the slip in full:  
From the *Fayetteville Observer Extra*, of March 6th.

**Mr. Pool's Acceptance.**  
We have the pleasure of presenting to our readers the following strictly formal and official letter, from the President of the Whig State Convention, informing Mr. Pool of his nomination. We received it by this morning's mail:

ELIZABETH CITY, Feb. 28, 1860.  
DEAR SIR: Yours of the 23rd inst., informing me of my nomination as a candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, has been received. I am greatly pleased at the almost complete unanimity which prevailed in their adoption.

The platform of principles adopted by the Convention meets my entire approbation. I am greatly pleased at the almost complete unanimity which prevailed in their adoption. The platform of principles adopted by the Convention meets my entire approbation. I am greatly pleased at the almost complete unanimity which prevailed in their adoption.

ELIZABETH CITY, Feb. 28, 1860.  
DEAR SIR: Yours of the 23rd inst., informing me of my nomination as a candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, has been received. I am greatly pleased at the almost complete unanimity which prevailed in their adoption.

Yours truly,  
JOHN POOL.  
Hon. R. C. FURBER, Pres't, Raleigh, N. C.

**SOMETHING LIKE "SHARP PRACTICE."**—The following letter dated at London and postmarked Guernsey (an island in the British channel) on the day of its inside date, was handed to us a few days ago:—

4th Feb. 1860.  
DEAR SIR: It devolves upon our office to notify you that an American gentleman has recently died in Birmingham, leaving a will in your favor to a very considerable amount.

It should have your early attention. The expense of obtaining a copy of the will to forward you, including all law costs, will not exceed Sixteen Shillings. I enclose herewith a copy of the will. It will be necessary for you to write to the Hon. Edward Kane, Birmingham, England, at once, for the will. Enclose him this letter of ours, and also \$4 in North Carolina bills. He will then immediately transmit you a copy of the will, duly attested, with full particulars and advice. We have informed Mr. Kane that you would apply to him.

Very truly, sir,  
Your obedient servants and fellow-countrymen,  
GORDON & FIELD,  
U. S. Attorneys.

**AMASA ALDEN, Esq.**  
We expressed our gratification at our friend's good fortune; he is dissatisfied, regarding the whole thing as an attempt to swindle him. He has no American friends in England; and so far as he knows has no English kin, his ancestors having come to this country hundreds of years ago in the Mayflower. He supposes Gordon & Field to be, as set forth in the signature, U. S. Attorneys, and that therefore their names are used with a view to induce him to send money and letters to the Hon. Edward Kane, the supposed sharp practitioner. His own name and address, Maj. A. Alden, are supposed to be obtained from the U. S. Post Office Directory, where he is recorded as Post Master at Little Rockfish, in this county.

Talking over the matter, we recollected to have seen a paragraph in a North Carolina paper announcing a legacy to another North Carolinian. A search for the paragraph resulted in finding the following in the Washington Dispatch of the 28th ult.:—

"We are informed that Mr. Joseph Bonner, of Bath, in this County, has received official notice from London, that an American gentleman had recently died in England, leaving him by will a very considerable sum of money. Mr. B., we understand, is taking proper steps to secure this legacy bequeathed to him by his deceased friend."

Mr. Bonner is recorded as Post Master at Bath, in the same directory in which Maj. Alden's name appears. Perhaps other Post Masters have been notified of legacies from American gentlemen recently deceased in England. If so, this letter may save them their \$4 North Carolina notes.—*Fayetteville Observer*.

That American gentleman who recently died at Birmingham, England, must have had a large circle of friends connected with the postal service of the United States, as he seems to have remembered nearly all the postmasters.

Yesterday Mr. Southern, formerly postmaster at Warsaw, showed us a letter, a *fine smile* of that received by Mr. Alden, with the exception of the address. Mr. S. thought it bogus, and so did we, so that under any circumstances, it will not devolve upon the office of Messrs. Gordon & Field, U. S. Attorneys, to finger any portion of his four dollars in North Carolina bills. To our knowledge there is no such office upon which any such business "devolves." United States Consuls and Ministers there are, but not United States Attorneys, in foreign countries. This is an age of enterprise.

**Custom vs. Law in the Town of Wilmington.**

EDITORS OF THE JOURNAL: I wish to call public attention to a practice of imposing one half of the inspection of timber upon the seller, when the law is "the fees of inspectors shall be paid by the purchaser, or exporter of the articles inspected." It would be better to repeal the law than not comply with it, as is now the practice. The inspectors contend that it is not a violation, for it is a custom, but are unable to tell who established such a higher law custom.

I do not pretend to say that either purchaser or inspector intend to violate the law, or wish to impose upon ignorant country people who are often anxious to get out of town, and always presume that justice is done. When there is no law regulating matters, custom settles them, and may be, as is held as common law. But when a statute is enacted by a Legislative body, custom gives way to the statute, and it is nothing more than justice to all parties that the law should be strictly adhered to.

In writing the above, Messrs. Editors, I merely wish to call attention to the matter, in order that it may be brought into the notice of the Legislature. At the same time I wish it to be distinctly understood, that I do not pretend, in the slightest manner, to reflect upon the character of any of the inspectors, or purchasers.

**A COUNTRYMAN.**

**THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.**—According to correspondents on the African coast, the slave trade is flourishing extensively, notwithstanding the presence of a large force of United States and British vessels of war. It is said the vessels now engaged on the African coast in this traffic may be numbered by dozens, and that the larger part of them are owned by Americans, and have regular custom-house clearances. The captains of these vessels claim to be engaged in the palm oil business. Light draught steamers, it is believed, would assist the government effort to break up the traffic.

**RENDITION OF FUGITIVES.**—In the House of Representatives on Friday, Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, presented the petition of T. Washington and eleven others, citizens of Warren County, State of Ohio, for the rendition of fugitive slaves escaped into Canada.

From the *Wadesboro' Argus*.  
**WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RAILROAD.**

The President of this Company has been with us for several days past, and from his intercourse with our citizens, we are highly pleased to be able to state that the prospects of this heavy enterprise were never brighter than at present. The Company have employed on the eastern end quite a large force, some engaged in keeping up the road already laid—some in laying track—some in building trestle—and the largest force in grading the unfinished section below Lumberton. As soon as this latter force finishes in Robeson, it will move up to Richmond and continue its labor until it reaches the Pee Dee. The Company have also as strong a force at the Pee Dee Bridge as can well be spared. The railroad to take the rock from the quarries to the bridge site is nearly complete—the flats to convey the rock to the piers in the river are nearly ready. The machinery for raising the rock is now on the way, and the whole work will be most expeditiously done, the state of the water and weather permitting.

A force of one hundred hands will shortly be put to grading heavy sections, and the whole line will be completed by the time the Pee Dee Bridge is ready. Only think of that, fellow-citizens, and reliable your energies, arouse your forces; let some of our citizens take up the unlet work and rush it through; it is but a single short strain now and the trouble is over forever. The signs are certainly brighter for an early completion of the work than any of us have imagined. The switch from the main stem will be put in, but a survey is first necessary, as the last was not as good as desired. The Directors wish the best and most satisfactory that can be obtained.

We also learn that tracklaying will commence on the Western end about the 1st of April, and by the end of the year will probably reach Shelby, fifty-four miles from Charlotte. They are ahead of us, there—why? Because they had faith in their own energies at the very beginning, and have labored incessantly through a dark time of troubles. Day, a long perpetual day, now breaks upon their visions, and they will enjoy in rest the fruits of their labors. Let us, then, though commencing late, by redoubled energies regain lost time, and like our Western friends sit down under our own vine and fig tree. Let us all unite, co-operate, and push on the good work.

**HARPER'S FERRY EXPENSES.**—A report was read from the Committee appointed to audit and settle the expenses of the Harper's Ferry affair, in the House of Delegates last Monday. It was ordered to be printed. We make the following abstract of the report, from which it will be seen that the claims allowed and ordered to be paid thus far amount to \$137,180 30, composed of the following items:

For cost of outfitting soldiers,.....	\$81,140 02
Expense of Commissary Department.....	13,794 62
Expense of Quartermaster's Department.....	17,782 84
For cost of outfitting soldiers,.....	20,000 00
Damage to property.....	2,535 70
Scout Service and Miscellaneous.....	628 88
Medical Department.....	329 88
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$137,180 30</b>

Of the amount for arms, \$12,353, was paid under contract of purchase by the late Governor, and now on hand. Amount appropriated by law..... \$150,000 30  
Claims allowed for payment..... 137,180 30  
**Balance unexpended..... \$12,820 00**

Claims audited and reported to General Assembly..... 31,103 37  
Amount paid on account..... 17,383 66  
Amount paid by Board..... 137,180 30  
**Total amount audited and reported..... \$185,697 03**

If the whole amount reported to the Legislature be allowed, then the ascertained cost incident to this invasion, as far as the same has been presented, will be as stated. But the entire cost will be, the Board are unable to say. But the amount now presented, and which have not been audited, because not yet correctly stated, will much more than absorb the balance of \$12,000 unexpended. We fear another appropriation of \$74,000 will be necessary.

The Board is only authorized to expend \$150,000, the amount appropriated by law. It is prohibited from paying General, Field or Staff Officers, or Railroad Companies. We have, therefore, concluded these last claims as exclusive of the appropriation, and have acted accordingly.

The Board say that the Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute do not charge anything for services rendered; their subsistence and transportation alone have been paid. A signal of the Board, the late Governor be authorized to cause appropriate silver medals to be made, (costing in the aggregate \$350) and to direct the Superintendent of the Institute to bestow one of such medals upon each Cadet in service at Charleston.

**Petersburg Press.**  
AN ELOQUENT EXTRACT.—We make the following extract from a late speech of Senator Hunter, of Virginia. In speaking of the possibility of the efforts of the Republicans to overthrow the government, proving successful, he said:

"Sir, in that event, the accusing voice of human history will ring through all the ages to impeach them, that they have not only destroyed the Republic, but have also destroyed the scheme of constitutional liberty which the wisdom of man has ever devised; and upon that fearful issue each of the succeeding generations of men will record its verdict of guilty against them. Their own descendants will heap reproaches upon the names of those who disparted the Republic, and the destiny which would have been the inheritance that one generation could bequeath another. But when it is asked upon what view of the constitution; upon what calculation of interest, general or sectional, the fatal deed was done, where will the satisfactory answer be found, and who shall arise in that day to defend their name from the foul reproach?"

Mr. President, when I think of what it is that may be destroyed by this narrow spirit of sectional hate and bigotry, I turn away from the contemplation with a feeling of almost indignant despair, but I will not, as yet, despair of my country. I will yet hope that the great Unity of Northern Democrats and Conservatives will arise in the might of a noble cause, and expel the intruders from the seat of power. I will trust in the influence of truth, whose empire is felt in every human heart when once it has touched it. I will put my faith higher yet—in Providence, for it can not be that God will permit such a scheme of government as this, freighted as it might have been, with the highest hopes of humanity to be wrecked in the wild orgies of madmen and fanatics."

**Hog Cholera.—A REMEDY.**—We notice by our exchanges that the Hog Cholera is proving very fatal among swine, in several sections throughout the South and West as well as in this neighborhood.

At Chambers and Autauga Counties, Alabama, it is prevailing to an alarming extent, and it is spreading very rapidly.

**A REMEDY.**—Henry W. Williams, Esq., of Charlotte, finding a large number of his stock Hogs and their increase declining rapidly under the pestilence, administered to eight dead, in kitchen oil, a half-pound of calomel, as an experiment, and it produced the desired effect. In a few hours the hogs became lively and are now doing well.

Those who are suffering loss by the Cholera among their Swine, have a remedy without labor. Try it.

Great loss has been sustained in this community, and it would be well for those who have swine not yet attacked with the disease, to procure a sufficient quantity of the remedy, having it on hand ready for use.

*Charlotte Bulletin.*

**The Canadian Parliament.**

The Parliament of Canada opened at Quebec on Tuesday last. The Governor's speech announced that a reply has been received from the Queen of England to the invitation of the last session of Parliament, and that the Prince of Wales may be expected to visit Canada during the coming summer. He refers to the satisfactory arrangements for the transmission of the European and American mails by Canadian steamers; speaks of the settlement of the boundary between the United States and Lower Canada, and of the consolidation of the municipal law of Lower Canada; congratulates Parliament on the issue of the consolidated Statutes of Canada; calls attention to the law of debtor and creditor; to the present system and currency and banking laws with a view to their revision; and to the administration of the Crown lands; congratulates the House on having surmounted the financial difficulties; says that papers will be laid before the House with reference to the consolidation of the public debt and the recent success of the Minister of Finance in attaining this object; says that the commercial depression has diminished credit, but impresses on the Government the necessity of strict economy; asks the requisite provisions for the public service; finds a subject of congratulation in the bountiful harvest of last season and the present signs of revival of commerce; trusts that the marks of prosperity may continue to increase, and that law and order may be maintained; and rejoices that but few subjects of a broad and important character remain requiring immediate legislation.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**Steamboat Explosion.—Several Lives Lost.—The Wounded.**

EASTON, Pa., March 7, 1860.  
Yesterday noon, a new steamer just started on her first trip, exploded her boiler, and is a total loss. As far as positively known, eleven persons who were on board were killed and eight wounded. It is thought several more are killed, but as yet their bodies have not been recovered.

**Louisiana Democratic Convention.**

BATON ROUGE, La., March 7th, 1860.  
The State Democratic Convention at this place yesterday, adopted conservative resolutions. The delegates at large to the Charleston Convention favor Seward for the Presidency.

**Congress.**

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., March 7, 1860.  
The Senate, yesterday, discussed Brown's territorial resolutions. Wigfall's amendment to the Military Academy bill was also discussed. It appropriates \$1,100,000 for the defense of Texas. Thaddeus Hyatt appeared before the bar of the Senate to answer the charges of contempt to the Senate's Harper's Ferry Committee. A hearing was postponed until Friday next.

The House passed the bill to protect female passengers in emigrant ships, also the bill reducing the mileage of members of Congress fifty per centum.

The House accepted an invitation of the Ladies of the Association to visit Mount Vernon to-day.

**New York Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 7th, 1860.  
[At the close yesterday.]  
Cotton firm—sales of 3000 bales—Middle Uplands 11½c. Flour advanced 5 a 10c. Southern \$5 80 a \$6 00. Wheat firm; red \$1 38 a \$1 42. Corn firm at 78 a 81½c. Spirits Turpentine dull at previous day's quotations. Rosin dull and all qualities have considerably declined, Common \$1 57½c. Rice dull.

**Details of News by the Africa—Three Days Later from Europe.**

NEW YORK, March 4.—The steamer Africa, from Liverpool on the 18th ult., arrived here this forenoon. The steamers Nova Scotia, Teutonia and Cressington arrived on the 16th, and the steamer Fulton on the 17th.

Lord Granville had announced in the House of Lords that France would do nothing regarding the proposed annexation of Savoy to her dominions without consulting the great powers and obtaining the consent of the inhabitants.

The attention of the English people was mainly concentrated on the budget. Meetings upon it, pro and con, had taken place in all directions. The conservatives were increasing hostility to both the budget and the commercial treaty with France.

Lord John Russell stated in the House of Lords, in answer to a question, that Lord Elgin's going to China again was not yet finally arranged; also, that the correspondence was progressing rapidly to the free participation of British shipping in American coasting and trade with California.

The British army estimates show an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 sterling.

It is denied that Austria has yet replied to the English proposition on the Italian question.

It is said that Russia rejects the propositions. The Paris Bourse closed firm at 67½ 70c. The position of the war in Morocco is unchanged.—The Moors are said to have asked for peace.

**FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, March 5.**—The sergeant-at-arms of the Senate returned to-day from Boston, accompanied by Thaddeus Hyatt, and Judge Amy. Mr. Hyatt came, it is said, voluntarily to Washington, and will appear before the Senate during this week and submit for their consideration an argument of his counsel to show that the resolution of that body requiring witnesses to attend the summons of the investigating committee is unconstitutional.

**FROM HAVANA.—VESSELS FITTED OUT AGAINST VERA CRUZ BY SANTA ANNA.—New Orleans, March 5.**—Dates from Havana to the 1st inst., have been received. The steamer Baltimore, from Baltimore had arrived.

Sugar was steady at 9½c. The weather was still unfavorable for the new crop. Stock estimated at 90,000 boxes, against 140,000 boxes last year. The exports of the week amount to 10,000 boxes.

The steamers General Miramon and Marquez, of Havana, had sailed for Vera Cruz on the 27th, under the Mexican flag. It was reported that both had been purchased by Santa Anna to aid Miramon in the siege of Vera Cruz.

**LOUISIANA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—Baton Rouge, La., March 5.**—The Democratic State Convention met to-day and organized. Resolutions were offered instructing the delegates to support the nominee of that Convention, if he were a good Democrat.

**THE YACHT WANDERER.—Boston, March 5.**—The notorious yacht Wanderer sailed hence to-day for Havana.

**PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATES TO CHARLESTON.—Washington, March 4.**—It is generally conceded that the action of the Reading convention and the choice of delegates to the Charleston Convention are properly and wisely chosen. The delegates, it is claimed, are almost without an exception strong friends of the President and supporters of his policy.

**APPOINTMENT.**—Mr. Thomas J. Robinson, of this county, has been appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, Professor of Mathematics in the U. S. Navy. He will doubtless be assigned to duty at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

Mr. Robinson was a graduate of our University, of the class of 1849, in which he received the first distinction. Whilst we rejoice that his personal character and his qualifications are properly appreciated abroad, we shall regret to lose him and his labors to our midst. They will leave many warm friends behind them.—*Fayetteville Observer*.

**AN EXTRAORDINARY LIFE.—DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.**—Mrs. McCabe, a resident of the Thirteenth Ward in this city, died on Saturday, at the extraordinary age of one hundred and six years. She was a native of Ireland, and the mother of Alexander McCabe, a well-known leather dealer in this city. Mrs. McCabe was born in 1754, which was one year before Braddock's celebrated defeat at Fort Duquesne. She was fifteen years old when Napoleon I. was born. She had attained the age of twenty-two years when the Declaration of American Independence was made. If President James Monroe and the Marquis de Lafayette were living, they would be several years her juniors. She was older than Alexander Hamilton, and approximates very nearly the age of Thomas Jefferson, who was born in 1743. Mrs. McCabe was old enough to remember the taking of Quebec by General Wolfe in 1759. She was verging on middle age when the American Revolutionary War closed.—*The New York Herald*.

The population of the United States when she was born did not amount to more than a million and a half. She has seen it increase to over thirty millions. We are soon to elect the sixteenth President of the United States. Mrs. McCabe was thirty-five years old before such an office existed. She was born before William Pitt became Prime Minister of England, and before the American Revolution broke out. Two such lives as Mrs. McCabe's almost carry us back to the days when the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth rock; and three and a half of them reach over a lapse of time that extends to the day that America was discovered by Christopher Columbus.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*, Feb. 28.

**THE REMAINS OF JACKSON.**—The Governor of Tennessee has communicated to the Legislature of that State a letter from Major Andrew Jackson, in which he re-announces his opposition to the removal of the remains of General Jackson and his wife from the Hermitage to the Capitol grounds. Major J. says that it was General J.'s dying request that his remains and those of his wife should not be removed. He says:

"My son and daughter-in-law may become weary of my life, and I may be weary of my life, but I beg of you to let my remains and those of my dear wife remain together at the Hermitage—a sacred spot to me—there to rest in peace and quiet until the final day of judgment, when our Lord and Master will call for us."

**RAIL ROADS IN FLORIDA.**—Sixty miles of Rail Road will be opened for use on the 7th instant, from Jacksonville to Lake City, on the Florida Road. Twelve miles of track have been laid on this Road since the 28th of January, and the work is in important connection with the continuation with the Pensacola and Georgia Rail Road, is progressing favorably at and from each end.

**Charleston Courier.**

**Bertha.**  
IMITATED FROM ALFRED DE MUSSET.

There's a light in her casement blinking  
Still through the village gloom.  
Of what is my Bertha thinking  
There, in her silent room?  
As my darling faints away  
Sitting with curls untried,  
A wandering, wondering muser,  
Staring off proper and rest;  
With her father's good-night blessing  
Still in her virgin ear,  
With her mother's kiss still pressing  
Her brow of marble clear;  
With a new day's history linking  
Its mark on her brow so white—  
Of what is my Bertha thinking  
Ere she puts out her light?  
Perchance of the last new novel,  
Its heroine's grief and pain,  
Of love in a palace or hotel,  
A castle in air or in Spain?  
Perchance of the minister's sermon,  
The air of a favorite dance,  
Her last week's lesson in German,  
Her bouquet that's coming from France?  
Perchance of a young girl's dreaming  
On words like "mother" and "wife,"  
A child's own innocent scheming,  
To guess at the riddle of life?  
Perchance of the minister's sermon,  
The air of a favorite dance,  
Her last week's lesson in German,  
Her bouquet that's coming from France?  
Perchance of a young girl's dreaming  
On words like "mother" and "wife,"  
A child's own innocent scheming,  
To guess at the riddle of life?  
Perchance of the minister's sermon,  
The air of a favorite dance,  
Her last week's lesson in German,  
Her bouquet that's coming from France?  
Perchance of a young girl's dreaming  
On words like "mother" and "wife,"  
A child's own innocent scheming,  
To guess at the riddle of life?  
Perchance of the minister's sermon,  
The air of a favorite dance,  
Her last week's lesson in German,  
Her bouquet that's coming from France?  
Perchance of a young girl's dreaming  
On words like "mother" and "wife,"  
A child's own innocent scheming,  
To guess at the riddle of life?

*Boston Post.*

**From the Charleston Mercury.**

**The Yankee Pedlar.**  
A COMEDY.—IN TWO ACTS.

ACT FIRST.

SCENE 1.—A Banking Hall.—Officers with pens behind their ears, hard at work.

Enter Pedlar.—(To Teller.)—Allow me, sir, to show you some new work.

Teller.—Can't attend to you—too busy—several customers waiting on me. [Customers quickly despatch their business, and hurry off.]  
Pedlar.—I won't detain you but a minute, sir; just be kind enough to look at these beautiful illustrations.

Teller.—I don't want to subscribe.